



**CROMOLOGY ITALIA SPA**  
**Zetamax Fondo Definitivo**

MAX  
Revision nr.2  
Dated 12/02/2016  
Printed on 20/6/2016  
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EN

## Safety data sheet

### SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: MAX020476A  
Product name: Zetamax Fondo Definitivo

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use: Paint

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Paint/Coating	-	- ✓	- ✓

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: CROMOLOGY ITALIA SPA  
Full address: Sede Legale: Via IV Novembre, 4  
District and Country: 55016 Porcari LU  
ITALY  
Tel. 199119955 (+39)05832424  
Fax 199119977

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: info-sds@cromology.it

Product distribution by: CROMOLOGY ITALIA SPA

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:  
Numeri telefonici dei principali Centri Antiveleni italiani (attivi 24/24 ore):  
Centro Antiveleni di Pavia 0382 24444 (CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica - Pavia); Centro Antiveleni di Milano 02 66101029 (CAV Ospedale Niguarda Ca` Granda - Milano); Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo 800 883300 (CAV Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII - Bergamo); Centro Antiveleni di Firenze 055 7947819 (CAV Ospedale Careggi - Firenze); Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 3054343 (CAV Policlinico Gemelli - Roma); Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 49978000 (CAV Policlinico Umberto I - Roma); Centro Antiveleni Pediatrico di Roma 06 68593726 (CAVp Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù- Roma); Centro Antiveleni di Foggia 0881 732326 (Azienda Ospedaliero Universitaria di Foggia); Centro Antiveleni di Napoli 081 7472870 (CAV Ospedale Cardarelli - Napoli).

For other informations: Cromology Italia SpA (+39)05832424  
From Monday to Friday 9:30-12:30 14:00-17:30.

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

## Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

## Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

## Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statements:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: XYLENE

## 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.



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### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

#### 3.2. Mixtures

##### Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
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##### **XYLENE**

CAS	1330-20-7	27 - 31	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Nota C
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EC 215-535-7

INDEX 601-022-00-9

Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

##### **2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

CAS	108-65-6	2,9 - 4	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
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EC 203-603-9

INDEX 607-195-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29-XXXX

##### **1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

CAS	107-98-2	1,9 - 3	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
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EC 203-539-1

INDEX 603-064-00-3

Reg. no. 01-2119457435-35-XXXX

##### **ALLUMINIO DIIDROGENO TRIFOSFATO**

CAS	13939-25-8	0,9 - 2	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
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EC 237-714-9

Reg. no. 01-2119970565-28-XXXX

##### **ZINC OXIDE**

80,34% metallic element

CAS	1314-13-2	0,3 - 0,4	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
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EC 215-222-5

INDEX 030-013-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119463881-32-XXXX

##### **ACETATO DI 2-METOSSIPROPILE**

CAS	70657-70-4	0,00 - 0,1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 1B H360D, STOT SE 3 H335
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EC 274-724-2

INDEX 607-251-00-0

##### **2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE**

CAS	103-11-7	0,00 - 0,1	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Nota D
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EC 203-080-7

INDEX 607-107-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119453158-37-XXXX

##### **N-BUTYL ACETATE**

CAS	123-86-4	0,00 - 0,1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
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EC 204-658-1

INDEX 607-025-00-1

Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29-XXXX

##### **2-METOSSIPROPAOLO**

CAS	1589-47-5	0,00 - 0,1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 1B H360D, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
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EC 216-455-5

INDEX 603-106-00-0

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients** ... / >>**BUTANOL**

CAS 71-36-3 0,00 - 0,1 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336  
EC 200-751-6  
INDEX 603-004-00-6

**ETHYLBENZENE**

CAS 100-41-4 0,00 - 0,1 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373  
EC 202-849-4  
INDEX 601-023-00-4  
Reg. no. 01-2119489370-35-XXXX

**ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL**

CAS 78-83-1 0,00 - 0,1 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336  
EC 201-148-0  
INDEX 603-108-00-1

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

**SECTION 4. First aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

**SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from



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draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1. Control parameters

## Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
ACGIH-TLV	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

**XYLENE**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GRB	220	50	441	100	
TLV	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	NLD	210		442		SKIN

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,327	mg/l

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,6 mg/l				
Inhalation				14,8 mg/mc	289 mg/kg			77 mg/kg
Skin				108 mg/kg				180 mg/kg

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>**

**ZINC OXIDE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m <sup>3</sup> ppm	STEL/15min mg/m <sup>3</sup> ppm
TLV-ACGIH		2	10
MAK	DEU	1	1
VLA	ESP	2	10
VLEP	FRA	5	
MAC	NLD	5	

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value of STP microorganisms	52	mg/mc
Normal value in fresh water	117,7	mg/mc
Normal value for fresh water sediment	117,8	mg/kg
Normal value in marine water	6,1	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Normal value for marine water sediment	56,5	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	35,6	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		VND		0,83 mg/kg p.c.		VND		VND
Inhalation		VND		2,5 mg/mc		VND		5 mg/mc
Skin		VND		83 mg/kg p.c.		VND		83 mg/kg p.c.

**TITANIUM DIOXIDE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m <sup>3</sup> ppm	STEL/15min mg/m <sup>3</sup> ppm
TLV-ACGIH			10
VLA	ESP		10
VLEP	FRA		10
WEL	GRB		4

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/kg
Normal value in fresh water	>1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	>1.000	mg/kg
Normal value in marine water	0,127	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	>100	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	>100	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				700 mg/kg p.c.				
Inhalation							10 mg/mc	

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

#### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		184	50	368	100	
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200	
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200	
VLA	ESP	375	100	568	150	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	10	SKIN
WEL	GRB	375	100	560	150	SKIN
TLV	ITA	375	100	568	150	SKIN
OEL	NLD	375		563		SKIN

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value in fresh water	10	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	52,3	mg/kg p.c.
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	5,2	mg/kg p.c.
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	4,59	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	100	mg/l

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				3,3 mg/kg p.c.				
Inhalation				43,9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	553,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		369 mg/mc	
Skin				18,1 mg/kg p.c.			50,6 mg/kg p.c.	

#### ZINC PHOSPHATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm
ACGIH-TLV		6			

#### TALC

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		2			
VLA	ESP	2			
WEL	GRB	1			
OEL	NLD	0,25			



**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>**
**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GRB	274	50	548	100	
TLV	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	NLD	550				

**ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		152	50		
AGW	DEU	310	100	310	100
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100
VLA	ESP	154	50		
VLEP	FRA	150	50		
WEL	GRB	154	50	231	75
OEL	NLD	150			

**ETHYLBENZENE**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GRB	441	100	552	125	SKIN
TLV	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	NLD	215		430		SKIN

**BUTANOL**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		61	20			
AGW	DEU	310	100	310	100	
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100	
VLA	ESP	61	20	154	50	SKIN
VLEP	FRA			150	50	
WEL	GRB			154	50	SKIN
OEL	NLD			45		

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>****N-BUTYL ACETATE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GRB	724	150	966	200
OEL	NLD	150			

**2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm
AGW	DEU	38	5	38	5
MAK	DEU	38	5	38	5

**Legend:**

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.  
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>**

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Gray
Odour	Aromatic hydrocarbons
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	38 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	0,7 % (V/V) °C
Upper inflammability limit	9,0 % (V/V) °C
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	1,33 kPa 28°C (Xilene)
Vapour density	>1
Relative density	1,350 kg/l 20°C
Solubility	In acqua trascurabile
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	>60s (cup 6 ISO 2431)
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

**9.2. Other information**

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) : 500,00 g/litre

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: stable but with the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

BUTANOL: attacks various types of plastic.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents, dissolves various plastic materials; it is stable but with air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: decomposes readily with water, especially when warm.

2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE: Store at a temperature no higher than 35°C/95°F, away from combustibles, direct light, oxidising substances and strong acids. It can polymerise, even when stabilised with 20 ppm of monomethyl ether hydroquinone.

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity** ... / >>**10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS):** stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE:** may react violently with oxidising agents and strong acids and alkaline metals.

**ETHYLBENZENE:** reacts violently with strong oxidising agents and attacks various types of plastics. Can form explosive mixtures with the air.

**BUTANOL:** reacts violently developing heat with: aluminium, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents, hydrochloric acid. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL:** can react dangerously with strong oxidising agents and strong acids.

**N-BUTYL ACETATE:** risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. Can react dangerously with alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

**2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE:** polymerises spontaneously and violently under the effect of light, heat, peroxides and impurities that act as polymerisation initiators.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE:** store in an inert atmosphere, sheltered from moisture because it hydrolyses easily.

**BUTANOL:** avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL:** avoid exposure to the air.

**N-BUTYL ACETATE:** avoid exposure to moisture, sources of heat and naked flames.

**2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE:** avoid exposure to light, sources of heat and naked flames.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE:** oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL:** oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

**N-BUTYL ACETATE:** water, nitrates, strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis and potassium tert-butoxide.

**2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE:** peroxides and strong oxidising agents.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

**ETHYLBENZENE:** methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous.

**Acute effects:** stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

**Acute effects:** contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

**Acute effects:** inhalation of this product may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders; at higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information** ... / >>

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS):** has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE:** the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

**ETHYLBENZENE:** like the benzene homologues, may exert an effect on the CNS with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and accompanied by headache. It is irritating to the skin, conjunctivae and respiratory apparatus.

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL:** the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

**N-BUTYL ACETATE:** in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

**XYLENE**

LD50 (Oral)	5.627 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	>5.000 ml/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	6.700 ppm/4h Rat

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

LD50 (Oral)	8.530 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	>5.000 mg/kg Rat

**ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL**

LD50 (Oral)	2.460 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	2.460 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	19,2 mg/l/4h Rat

**ETHYLBENZENE**

LD50 (Oral)	3.500 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	15.354 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

**BUTANOL**

LD50 (Oral)	790 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	3.400 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	8.000 ppm/4h Rat

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

LD50 (Oral)	5.300 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	13.000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

LD50 (Oral)	>6.400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	>5.000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

## 12.1. Toxicity

## XYLENE

LC50 - for Fish	2,6 mg/l/96h	Oncorhynchus mykiss
Chronic NOEC for Fish	>1,3 mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1,57 mg/l	Daphia Magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,44 mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

## ZINC OXIDE

LC50 - for Fish	1,1 mg/l/96h	Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,7 mg/l/48h	Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,14 mg/l/72h	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,53	0000000000
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,024	0000000000

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

## ZINC OXIDE

Solubility in water	2,9 mg/l
Biodegradability: Information not available	

## 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	>10.000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable	

## ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable	

## ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable	

## BUTANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable	

## 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable	

## N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
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**SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>****2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE**

Solubility in water 9.600 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential****XYLENE**

BCF 25,9

**ZINC OXIDE**

BCF &gt;175

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

**ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

**BUTANOL**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1

BCF 3,16

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water &lt;1

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3

BCF 15,3

**2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 4,64

BCF 270

**12.4. Mobility in soil****ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL**

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,31

**BUTANOL**

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,388

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: soil/water &lt;3

**2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE**

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,63

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.



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### SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.6. Other adverse effects  
Information not available

### SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

### SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 450 litres, is not subject to ADR regulations as stated in 2.2.3.1.5.

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 30 litres, is not subject to obligations relating to marking, labelling and package testing in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG CODE.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: Paint or paint related material  
IMDG: Paint or paint related material  
IATA: Paint or paint related material

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO



**SECTION 14. Transport information** ... / >>

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A72, A192	

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

## 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC:

P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

<u>Product</u>	
Point	3-40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

None

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

One-pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :

Limit value: 500 (2010)

VOC of product : 500,00

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.



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### SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Repr. 1B</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H360D</b>	May damage the unborn child.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level

**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

01/02/03/04/05/06/07/08/09/10/11/12/13/14/15/16